

## The Ashland Union.

THE ASHLAND UNION is published every Wednesday morning, in Ashland, Ashland County, Ohio, by

J. M. Landis & Brother, at the following rates:  
 Town Subscribers—*in advance*, \$2.50  
 If paid after the expiration of 6 months, 3.00  
 After the year has expired, 8.00

**Loss of Newspapers.**  
 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers can continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.  
 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and order the papers discontinued.  
 4. If subscribers remove to another place without informing the publishers, and their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.  
 5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intended fraud.

**Rates of Advertising Advanced.**  
 The undersigned, Proprietors of Newspapers published in Ashland, in consideration of the largely increased expenses of publishing, hereby agree to adopt the following advanced rates for advertising, and to conform to the following Rules for regulating the rate of Advertising in our columns, to take effect from August 1st, 1864.

**TEN LINES OR LESS MAKE A SQUARE**  
 One square, one week, \$1.00  
 Each subsequent insertion, less than three months, 50  
 One square, three months, changeable at pleasure, 6.00  
 One square six months, changeable at pleasure, 14.00  
 Yearly advertisements three squares one year, 21.00  
 Yearly advertisements four squares one year, 25.00  
 Business cards, six lines or less, one year, 6.00  
 Administrators', Executors' and Guardians' Notices, 2.00  
 Probate Notices, 1.00  
 All Editorial and Local Notices, per line, 15  
 Advertisements Inserted, or inserted under the head of Special Notices, and Double Column advertisements, will be charged 50 per cent. in addition to the above.

All kinds of Job Work, an advance of from 50 to 75 per cent. depending on the character of the Job.  
 J. M. LANDIS & BRO., Proprietors Union.  
 L. JEFF. SPRINGFIELD, Proprietor Times.  
 August 1, 1864.

**ASHLAND, APRIL 19, 1865**

**RAIN.**—On Tuesday night, the 11th inst., rain fell in this locality, in torrents. Considerable damage was done to bridges, roads, &c.

The donation visit to the Rev. Mr. MYERS will take place to-morrow, Thursday. We hope his friends, and their name is legion, will remember this, and make him a liberal donation.

Beautiful portraits of Washington and Edward Everett are in many collections, but in the home of the person once afflicted with that terrible disease, Catarrh, now cured by the use of Dr. D. H. Seely's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, how should it be?

**LOST.**—On last Monday, April 3d, a small gold brooch was lost, between Mrs. Boyd's Millinery Rooms and Beer & Graham's store. The initials, "M. E. B." were on it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

The spring fashion has discarded the sky-scraper bonnets, and has brought in vogue the half-handkerchief bonnet, which a newspaper Mantilla in New York reports as being "a dainty little fraction placed on the top of the head, and barely affording the requisite facilities for sustaining even the moiety of falling lace and clustering decorations which so delicate an atom requires."

The Summer Session of Vermilion Institute will open on Thursday, April 20th. This Institution, under the auspices of Professors Diebold and Simpson, with a corps of competent teachers, has deservedly acquired a reputation second to none in the country. It is expected that a larger number of students will be in attendance the next session than at any heretofore.

**FANTASTIC.**—On last Friday afternoon at the jollification, a Fantasia Cavalry Company, under the command of Brigadier General HUBERT MILLER, came dashing through Main street, at the rate of 240. From the manner in which the General maneuvered his Company, in conclusive evidence that he is a thorough tactician, as well as an excellent horse man.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—I noticed in the Union of last week, that the friends of the Rev. A. H. Myers propose to give him a donation on next Thursday, the 20th inst. As this is a move in the right direction, I hope there will be a very liberal response.

Mr. Myers' salary not being adequate to his support, his numerous friends have now an opportunity to express their kindness towards him in giving him a liberal donation. "So mote it be."

Not a member of the Lutheran Congregation.

The attention of the public is directed to the Law Card of T. Y. McCRAE, Esq., who has opened an office with J. H. McCOMBS, over Singer's Hardware Store. Mr. McCRAE will attend to the claims of soldiers, their widows and heirs for arrears of pay, bounty money, pensions and all other claims against the government. Any business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

**THE POSTAL LAW.**—The postal law, recently passed by Congress, provides that letters sent by private parties—designated "domestic letters"—with the exception of *franked* and *certified* letters of soldiers and marines, and which are placed for the purpose of mailing in any post office of the United States shall be prepaid; otherwise, they will be forwarded to the dead letter office. The act so provides that letters "on which the entire amount of postage has not been paid, will be forwarded to their destination and charged with the amount due, which must be paid on delivery."

**Donation Visit to the Rev. Myers.**

The members of the Lutheran Church and the friends of the Rev. A. H. Myers in general, irrespective of sect or party, are invited to take part in this donation on the afternoon of Thursday, the 20th inst., at his residence in South Ashland. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," and promises to the "liberal soul" his blessing.

ISAAC GATES,  
SCOTT NELSON.

**DEVILISH.**—While a nation is in mourning for the death of its Chief Magistrate, under circumstances that call forth the deepest and most sincere sorrow upon the part of every person who really desires to see perpetuated the Government of our fathers, there is a class of political hyenas who would, out of the dead body of the murdered President, attempt to make political capital for low partisan purposes. On yesterday Mr. J. M. GORHAM, a Merchant of this place, gave expression to the following patriotic sentiment: "I would like to see hanged, and have the hanging of the whole Democratic party, commencing with the leaders—they caused the assassination of LINCOLN." We do not know whether Mr. GORHAM has yet erected his gallows, but Democrats would better give a wide berth to his store room.

**APOLOGY.**—Owing to the recent heavy rains—the rapid decline in gold—the discovery of oil in Ashland county—the surrender of Lee and his army—Artemus Ward's adventures among the mormons—the jubilee last Friday—and—and—"and many other things to numerous to mention," we have concluded, after mature deliberation, that the best thing the reader can do is, to go to WALLACK & ANDREWS' Boot & Shoe Store, on Main street, opposite the Bank, examine and buy yourself, your wife, or "any other fellow," a nice pair of boots, shoes, gaiters, or anything in that line which suits you, for you know, or ought to know, that they have the best assortment of boots, shoes &c., ever exhibited in the West.

And this is not all. Their stock was purchased when gold was as low as it has been for the past year, which enables them to sell at greatly reduced prices.

They have but one price for their goods—desiring to serve all alike. Call and examine their stock. See advertisement.

**To the Patrons of the Union.**—The late change of proprietors of the UNION necessitates a settlement of the accounts of the late proprietors. As it involves the accounts of J. J. Jacobs, Jacobs & McCord, and McCord, Nelson & Landis, for effecting a complete settlement, the books have all been placed in the hands of Judge J. D. JONES. From this time, then, persons desiring to settle with either of the three parties must make settlement with Judge JONES, and no one else. This arrangement includes advertising, job-work and subscription.

The Legislature of Maine has passed a law, that now stands on its statute-book, proposing that any person, to the acceptance of the selectmen, who should set up a good tub or trough by the roadside, into which pure water should be constantly discharged, and make it easily accessible to travelers, should have an abatement of three dollars on their taxes every year as long as that convenience shall be maintained.

By another act, any person in the rural towns will set out and properly protect rows of shade-trees on the lines of the road, is rewarded by an abatement of his taxes. These are wholesome laws, as is the bill which has just passed the Legislature of that State making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to deface natural scenery and public buildings.

Odors from boiling ham, cabbage, &c. may be prevented by throwing red pepper pods or a few pieces of charcoal into the pot.

## The Assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the American Cousin. It was announced in the papers that General Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The theatre was densely crowded and everybody delighted with the scene before them. During the 3d act and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaiming, "Sic semper tyrannis!" and immediately leaped from the box which was on the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side of the stage, making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming "hang him." The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt intermission of the theatrical performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard of, "Stand back and give him air," "Has any one stimulants?"

On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brains were oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other Surgeons sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting, and also on the partition. On the floor a common single barreled pistol was found. A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the community was most terrible. At about midnight the Cabinet, Messrs. Sumner, Belfoy and Farnsworth, Judge Bates, Gov. Oakesby, General Meigs, Col. Hays, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon Gen. Barnes and his immediate assistants, were around his bedside. He was in state of syncope and was totally insensible and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head. The surgeon exhausted every possible effort of medicinal skill, but all hope was gone. The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the theatre until fifteen minutes after eight o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time. The President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been present, because the papers had announced that General Grant was to be present, and as General Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and with Mr. Ashtman, of Massachusetts, bid him good bye. When the excitement at the theatre was at its widest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had been assassinated.

On reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and a military guard were round it, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on the truth.

Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows: At about 10 o'clock, a man rang the bell and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Reid, Sec'y Seward's family physician, with a prescription at the same time bidding him to hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying in answer to a refusal that he must see the Secretary as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine.

He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. He pushed the servant aside, and walked heavily towards the Secretary's room. He was there met by Mr. Fred. Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant.

What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless.

The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Mr. Seward, a paymaster of the United States Army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them.

He then rushed upon the Secretary who lay lying in bed in the same room and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries, though he bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, in the same manner as the assassin of the President.

The attacks, both at the theatre and Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour, 10 o'clock, thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate these gentlemen.

Vice President Johnson is in the city and his headquarters are guarded by troops.

Sherman was in Raleigh, and Johnson, it was believed was retreating to Augusta, where the rebels were trying to make a *l'apogee* of another Southern army.

## Sensible.

The following sensible remarks from the Louisville Democrat are well worthy of perusal at the present time:

"It is urged that due severity must be exercised now to teach a lesson to all rebels in future, so that hereafter all resistance to the Government will be prevented by the example. This is a great fallacy. Terrible examples do not deter men from revolution. The history of the world gives plenty of instances to the contrary. Men do not learn such lessons from history."

A Government, to avoid revolution, must not only be just but wise. Severity of punishment did not prevent revolutions in England. One followed another until a Government suited to the people was established. It has since been supported by the wise forbearance of rulers, and strict adherence to the doctrines written in the blood of revolution. Even the terrors of the French revolution and its calamitous end did not prevent another under Louis Philippe, and still another that restored a Napoleon to the Imperial throne. Poland has several times attempted revolution, notwithstanding their disastrous termination. Mexico and South and Central America have been born by revolutions, occurring almost periodically.

In none of these cases have the severity of vengeance of the Government done any good to prevent another experiment. Indeed, they have had a contrary effect, and we need not hope to be an exception to the general rule.

Nothing but a constitutional government, wisely administered and acceptable to the whole country, will last long in country. We need not hope to fix up a Government that will be exempt from revolutionary dangers, or that exemplary vengeance will deter men from resistance."

A Government strong enough to frighten men from all resistance must be too strong for the liberties of the people, and when the chains are felt they will be broken. It is a terrible mistake to depend on force and terror to save a Government and prevent rebellions. All history shows that they are inadequate, and if we attempt the experiment, less than a generation will prove the mistake."

William Lloyd Garrison announces that he will discontinue the *Liberator* at the end of the year, as it seems historically fitting that it should terminate with the victory which it was founded to achieve. The motto of the *Liberator* for thirty years was "The Union—a League with Hell, and a Covenant with Death." As it has now won the victory it desired, it gives up the ghost. It has seen the event accomplished—the overthrow of the Constitution and the Union.—*Seneca Advertiser.*

**A Card.**

**Editors Union:**—In reply to many letters and inquiries from people in this section of the country, the undersigned take great pleasure in saying through the columns of your paper, that our renowned preparation known as COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, in its worst stages. Many cases of long standing, with their own acquaintance, have been completely, and we believe permanently cured. It will stop distress after eating almost instantaneously, and enables the dyspeptic who has lived for years upon Graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat as heartily as he pleases, and anything he chooses, without danger of distress, or souring, or rising on the stomach. It is an infallible corrector of indigestion and constipation, creates a healthy appetite, stops sick headache, heart burn, sickness of the stomach, pains, cramps, or colic in either stomach or bowels, and sweetens offensive breath, as soon as you take it, and by enabling the patient to take plenty of hearty food, "which is the parent of health," produces vigor, strength and energy.

In every trial we have known, it has speedily eradicated Dyspepsia with all its attendant sufferings, weakness, debility, and loss of power, giving instead a proper activity and tone to the stomach and organs of digestion, and as we confidently believe, and the published certificates in our circulars, almanacs, and in many of the leading journals, from convalescent patients will confirm, completely, permanently, and almost miraculously "cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia in existence." We warrant it in every instance. It can be obtained at all the Drug Stores in the United States and Canada, at \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,  
Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.  
Jan. 24—v18n32.

**MARRIED.**

At Jeromesville, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. A. Helwig, Mr. SOLOMON EICHELBERGER and Miss CAROLINE JARVIS, both of Ashland Co.

On Sunday evening, the 10th inst., by J. J. Winbigger, Esq., Mr. SOLOMON GARNER and Miss RHODA A. HULLINGER, both of Ashland county.

**DIED.**

At his residence in Conneaut, Ohio, on the 31st ult., of congestion of the brain, Mr. G. W. McOUTLOCK, aged 45 years and 7 months.

The deceased was a brother of F. R. McOUTLOCK, of this place, and was a benevolent and respected citizen. When the mists of the valley of the shadow of death rose before him he feared no evil, but gazed upon them as the curtain that temporarily hid from his vision the beauty of the better land where the weary repose in eternal rest, whither he was hastening.

Near Rowsburg, of spotted fever, Ella McFadden, the only daughter of Cyrus and Lydia McFadden, aged 13 years.

The subject of this notice was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In her illness she suffered much but bore it with Christian fortitude, and fell asleep in Jesus from whence we will look for her in the first resurrection, for they that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

J. W. S.

## POPULARITY.—A great many people at the present day think more of obtaining a publicity, than of any other one thing they could possibly be possessed of.

But, anxious as they may be to acquire the vain glory of the popular voice, none ever succeeded to so great an extent as has that world-renowned remedy, known as Coe's Cough Balsam. There is scarcely a family in the land but what consider a supply of this article as necessary to the household as their flour or provisions. Experience has taught the people that no other remedy has ever been before the public that will cure coughs, colds, croup, sore throat, and in fact all throat and lung complaints, as quickly and as effectually as Coe's Cough Balsam. In the Eastern States, where it has been long known and tested, it is considered as the most reliable cough remedy extant, and no one, either rich or poor, thinks of being without it. We would suggest to our readers the necessity of keeping on hand an article of this kind for immediate use. It costs 40 cents per bottle and is sold at all our drug stores, and is the cheapest and best remedy in the world.

New York, April 14.

The Herald's special says: It is reported that Johnston has retreated South, and it is supposed that the rebels intend to make a stand in Georgia and the trans-Mississippi Department, with a view of securing better terms, rather than from any hope of establishing their independence.

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## A FEW REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is mostly made by women and boys, at hand. While their labor is cheap, their work is dear at any price. Such watches are made without plan, and sold without guarantee. They are irregular in construction, and quite as irregular in movement. They are designed only to sell, and the buyer is the party most thoroughly sold. Those who have kept "notes," "leaves" and "Swiss levers" in perfect repair for a few years will appreciate the truth of our statement.

**THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH.**

Instead of being made of several hundred little pieces, screwed together, the body of the American Watch is formed of SOLID PLATES. No solder interferes with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can throw its machinery out of gear. In riding or any business pursuit, it is all held together as firmly as a single piece of metal. It is just what all machinery should be—

1st. ACCURATE. 2d. SIMPLE. 3d. STRONG. 4th. ECONOMICAL.

We not only secure CHEAPNESS by our system, but QUALITY. We do not pretend that our Watch can be bought for less money than the foreign make-believes, but that for its real value it is sold for one-half the price.

**OUR SOLDIER'S WATCH** (named Wm. H. Hillyer) is what its name indicates—Solid, substantial, and always Reliable—warranted to stand any amount of marching, riding or fighting.

**OUR NEXT-HIGH QUALITY WATCH** (named P. S. Hawley